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NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

SPEECH OF MR. SEWARD IN THE SENATE.

HIS ADMIRATION OF ADOPTED CITIZENS.

THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION.

BR. BRONSON NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

HIS LETTER DECLINING THE HONOR.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

MARIENCEN, SOLY 12, 1804.

Mr. Baders, (whig) of N.C., moved to take up the Senate bill for the improvement of Cape Fear river, which was returned from the House with an amendment.

MORE PETITIONS FOR THE RECEAL OF THE PUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. SEWARD, (free soil) of N. Y., presented a memorial
of the citizens of Greenpoint, N. Y., asking for a repeal
of the fugitive slave act, also a petition of the democratic citizens of the same place in the support of liberty.

Mr. SUNNER, (free soil) of Mass., presented petitions
from New Hampshire, and Mr. ROGEWELL, from Worcester, Massachusetts, for the repeal of the fugitive slave
set.

Mr. Hamir, (dem.) of Maine, reported back the House bill granting a new register to the American built brig Hallowell, by the name of James Rhodes. Passed.

Mr. Hodwon, (dem.) of Texas, called attention to two pamphiots laid upon the Senators' desks, written by E. W. Moore. He then repeated his remarks upon some money transactions of the said Moore.

PRINTING THE COMPREDITIES OF THE CRISICS.
The resolution providing for the printing of fifty thousand copies of the compendium of the census, was taken up and amended so as to compose a table chowing the number of acres in each State under cultivation, and then passed.

Washington, July 12, 1854.

ving on that committee, for the reason that he is on the

committee investigating matters connected with the gardner claim, which requires much of his time. John Wheeler was appointed in Mr. Cutting's place.

PRESONL EXPLANATIONS—THE GAPENN THEATY.

Mr. HARRIN, (dem.) of Miss., made a personal explanation to the effect that he had been unnecessarily severe in his remarks when the bill providing for the execution of the recent treaty with Mexico was under consideration. The acquisition of territory from Mexico by purchase, and especially such territory, was not, in his judgment, demanded by the neconsities of the nation; but the abrogation of so much of the treaty of Gundalupe Hidalgo, as made this government responsible for Indian depredations, was an object of great importance. To this extent the treaty had something of substantial basis to rost on.

The Home there response the consideration of the bill.

tions, was an object of great importance. To this extent the treaty had somothing of substantial basis to rest on.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill repealing so much of the act of 1802 as makes a reduction of fifty per cent on prepaid postage on newspapers and periodicals.

Mr. Otge (dem.) of Ohio, said he had no hostility to the city press but was willing the newspapers should have the largest circulation compatible with the public good. He wanted newspapers to pay to the revenues of the Post Office department the amount of costs to transport them through the mails.

Mr. Chandler, (whig) of Pa., replied, saying—This bill passed would have the effect of curtailing newspaper circulation. Papers and periodicals now pay the expense of transportation. If you prevent printed matter, as now transmitted, cedneting fifty per cent postage by prepayment, from passage through the mails, you pay not a cent loss to the persons with whom you contract to carry the mails.

Mr. Barny, (dem.) of Miss., took the ground that government is not bound to carry any man's letters and papers at loss than the cost of transportation. They who enjoy the benefits of the postal system should pay its expenses.

Mr. SMIR took similar grounds.

The morning hour then expired, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the River and Harbor Hill.

Various amendments were debated.

During the discussion, Mr. Harby (whig), of New York, and the bill appropriates nearly two millions and a half of dollars. He was gird its did, and as a friend of such improvements, desired the appropriations to be larger; but he advised the friends of the hills to take it as it was. If it was the intention of the majority to defeat it, let it be done, as but twenty two days of the session remain.

Messes. Washburn and Wastworth, both of Hillzods, wing had a collocur about the appropriations.

remain.

Mesers. Washburn and Westworth, both of Illinois, aring had a collegny about the appropriations.

sissippi and Virginia, and according to them we should never be able to carry out any practical legislation whatsoever—never.

Mr. Chamerank, (dem.) of Ind., amid the confusion raised the point that the gentleman was out of order.

The Chamerank (Mr. McMullen) remarked that Mr. Barksdale had been induged, and it was but fair that Mr. Seward should be heard.

Mr. Swards—I want the gentleman to define exactly the limits of constitutional power which confers on Congress the power to establish a general or special system of internal improvements. Give us the exact line. (laughter, and cries "Lets have it"—"Give it to us!") never had constitutional scruples on the subject. If that is necessary to make a democrat, I dissent from the democratic platform.

Mr. Barksdals—If anything could justify me in believing the gontleman nas for the present forgotten he is a censorat, and believes himself to be a whig, it is the declaration that he has just made that he does not understand the resolutions of 1798—9. (Excessive laughter.)

Mr. Shward—I propose an amendment to the amendment, as follows—"Provided the President of the United States concurs in opinion with the Secretary of War."

Mr. Westworth, (dem.) of Il"—I move the committee rise and report the bill. (Cries of order, order, loud and long continued.)

Mr. Barksdals—I'll withdraw my amendment. (Cries of "No, no," "object, object."

Mr. Skward—I may be I don't understand.

Mr. Srward—I was be I don't understand.

Mr. Srward—(whig) of Ohe, elevating his voice above the committee of the Chaumas said he could not entertain Mr. Seward's amendment.

Mr. Tatuor, (whig) of Ohio, elevating his voice above the committee.

withdraw your amendment and let us go on.
The Charman said he could not entertain Mr. Seward's amendment.
Mr. Tayron, (whig) of Ohio, elevating his voice above the din-Mr. Chairman, we don't know this way what's going on. Read the amendment.
Mr. Warsun—We don't understand it.
Crice of "Question, question—let's rise and report the bill."
Mr. Barksdale's amendment was rejected.
Mr. Stayros, of Ky., offered an amendment, that hereafter that no engineer of the topographical corps of the amy shall be employed on these works, so long as he sustains a position in the military service. Rejected by a vote of 52 against 82.
Mr. Cosm. (dem) of Ala., offered an amendment, making an appropriation for the improvement of the coast of Norway and to close up the meelstrom, likewise for a canal to the mouth of the Kentucky mammeth cave.
Amid great confusion, Mr. Warwworm, of Illinois, was endeavoring to make a point of order.
Mr. Cosm said the appropriation was qualified by the latter clause, which the clerk read as follows—"To be expended under the direction of the Sceretary of the Treasury, by and with the advise of the topographical corps; and aise for the construction of a ship canal from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean via Santa Fe and Salt Lake, to be expended under the direction of the ship carpenters." (Mach laughter, and cries of "Let's adopt that—let us tunnel the Eccky Mountains. Order.")

The committee then rose amid much confusion, and the bill was reported to the House.
Mr. Pransus, (dem) of La, mored, to lay it on the table. Negatived—57 against 99.

Pending the question on an amendment the House adjourned.

From Washington.

GOVERNOUSHIF OF NESSRASKA — THE COLT INVESTIGATION.

No appointment for Governor of Nebraska in place of
General Butler has yet been made, and the utmost
secrecy prevails in the matter.

The investigating Committee on Colt's patent commenced work to-day, and a number of summonses were
lessued. A deputy sergeant at arms has been desputched
for witnesses from New York and New Jersey.

ADVOURNMENT—THE ROMINATIONS—THE RESOLUTIONS ARE OF THE RIGHT SORT.

FROM OUR SWEGIAL REPORTER.

SYRACTUR, July 12—10 o'clock, P. M.

The Convention adjourned at 10 o'clock, without day.

ta out, and suce a record in the factor in a use from the evils of intemperance.

The Following is the tiste nominated:—
Greene C. Bronson, for Bovernor.

Elijah Ford, of Eric, for Lieutenat Governor.

E. Clark Burnham, of Chenango, for Canal

tion present.

The tall of the Convention is to nominate Mr. Bre for Governor, and, if he declines, then to nominate Schell. Candidates are plenty.

The principles of the Nebraska bill will be endo

Hotel. Mr. Mitchell was the President. The officers de-clined to furnish a programme of the proceedings for the

Recess till half past six was now taken.

EVENING SESHON.

The convention re-assembled at half past six.

Mr. Stovkn inquired whether the committee on resolutions was ready to report.

Mr. Charman, of Sarstoga, wanted a platform before the nomination, and called for the reading of Judge Brosson's letter.

Messers. Storer and Chapman were appointed to wait on the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Howrill, of Ontarie, offered a resolution to leave the letter unread, and appoint a committee to notify Mr. Bronson of his nomination, and return the letter unread.

Mr. Bowkil, of Otsego, opposed this as not respectful to Mr. Bronson. Nothing emanated from the pen of Greene C. Bronson that democrats need be ashamed of the had felt disposed to lay that letter on the table; and read instead, Mr. Bronson's letter to the Britcher of Kentucky. If Mr. Bronson's letter to the Britcher of Kentucky. If Mr. Bronson's letter to the Britcher of Kentucky. If Mr. Bronson's letter to the Britcher of Kentucky. If Mr. Bronson would not permit his name to be used, no law, no constitution forbade voting for him. Itead the letter and act as prudence dictates.

Mr. Howall referented the remarks proposed by another member to leave the letter unread, and lot Mr. Bronson incorporate it in his fart message to the President. He then moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The ayes and noss were called, and it was lost by a

The ayes and noce were called, and it was then postponed.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following:—
Resolved, That the national democrats of the State of
Few York hereby re-affirm their adherence and devotion to
the principles embedied in the resolutions of the National
Democrate Conventions of 1885 and 1832, as the great cardinal principles of the democratic party of the Vation, declaring them to be now, as over, the principles which they
heartly accept and cherish, and which they are fully deterResolved. That the dectrine of non-intervention by Congress with the right of the people of the Territories to make
their own local regulations and temporary laws, subject
only to the power relinquished by the States to the general
government, including all regulations relating to domestic
servitude, have long been permanent and leading features
in the orese of the stational domecracy.

Resolved, That the policy inoulented in the States
in the orese of the stational domecracy.

Resolved as follows:— Resolved, Hast true policy in
the delared as follows:— Resolved, Hast true policy and
the political and commercial relations upon this continent
by the smeazation of mach contiseness true policy and
there is no season of the full property of the resolution
thereof, can any consilions be constitutionally imposed, or
institutions be provided for or established, inconsistent
with the right of the people thereof to form a free sovarelan State, with the power sand privileger of the original
members of the confederacy.*

Resolved, That the power sand privileger of the original
rembers of the confederacy.*

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rembers of the confederacy.*

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Resolved, That the power sand privileger of the foriginal
resolved, That the power sand privileger of the States
and sections in the Territoria, and the consistent private
the resolved of the true spirit and meaning of the
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French steamer, and off Key West ship Moses Taylor.
The French Admiral, Duquesne, whose death on the
3d inst. has been previously reported, was to be buried
on the 9th with great pomp.
The Spanish war steamer Ronde de Regia arrived at
Havans on the 6th inst. with 248 soldiers of the infantry
regiment of Iberia.
Between the 22d June and the 8th inst., there had
been seven deaths from yellow fever at Key. West.
Amongst them Capt. J. M. Searrith, of the U. S. Engineers, who was superintending the construction of Fort
Taylor.
The brig Warissa, of and from New York, bound to St.
Marks, arrived at Key West on the 26th. She went ashore
on Long Reef, near Caosar's Creek, on the 24th, was asstated off by wrockers, and sustained but Utile damage.
Salvage and expenses, \$1,058. She sailed again for St.
Marks on the 29th.

Salvage and expenses, \$1,558. She sailed again for St. Marks on the 29th.

Trial of the Northrup Hadnappers.
Saravoa, July 12, 1854.

The trial of the alleged kidnappers of Solomon Northrup was resumed this morning.
Thad, St. John, an old neighbor of the priseners from boyhood, remembered meeting them in Baltimore and Washington, with the negro, at the time spoken of; saw them in Washington the day of Harrison's funeral; they had long hair and clothes much worn; a few days after met the prisoners at Havre de Grace, alone, their appearance was much changed, hair cut short and new clothes; Russell exhibited money, and made motions to show that he had been gambling; witness told him he was not smart enough to win from Southern gamblers; told him he should watch the papers for robberies and murders; accused him of selling the negro, and marked the price at \$500, and Herrill, sitting behind, eaid, "Add \$150 to that."

A stage driver remembered seeing Merrill at Saratoga in 1841, and described his appearance; remembered hearing that Solomon was being hired to go South by Merrill and another; cautioned him against going with them.

The prisoner's counsel waived all examination or calling of witnesses in their behalf, but contended that the statute of limitations required an indictment to be found within three years after the commission of the offence.

The Butriet Attorney contended that the crime was being committed as long as Northrop was held in alwery, and the statute of limitation would only run from the time he was liberated.

The Justice took the same view, and committed the prisoners.

Solomon has commenced suits for damages against both parties, and they have been held to bail in the sum of \$5,000 each.

From Hartford.

From Hartford.

FIRE AT HARTFORD—TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

HARTFORD, July 12, 1864.

A fire broke out about one o'clock this morning, in the building No. 1 Trumbull street, occupied by C. H. Brainard as a brass foundry. The inside of the building was searly all destroyed; but the walls are standing. Loss not heavy.

Mr. William Turner, a respectable citizen of this place, aged about sixty, and a son of Lewis Wilcox, about ten years old, were drowned yesterday while bathing in Little river. Mr. Turner was attempting to awim across the river, with the boy on his back, when he was seized with the cramp.

Mesers. Way and Veerbies pleading Guilty, 1854.

Mesers. Way and Veerbies pleaded guilty in court today, on their indictments for counterfeiting, having withdrawn their former pies. Mrs. Veerbies was discharged.

Dr. Rechiel Crofin lace pleaded guilty, withdrawing his
former plea. The District Attorney, Gwing to the absence of important witnesses, was not prepared to carry
any case to trial.

Sentence will be pronounced op Way, Veerbies and
Greak to-morrow, when the court will adjourn.

Vermont State Temperance Convention.

Morrisum. Yr., July 12, 184.

The State Temperance Convention, called to cosside the propriety of nominating a temperance ticket of State officers, is in session here to-day, General Walto of Montpelier, presiding. No nomination will probable made, as communications have been submitted both the whig and democratic candidates, in which the fully endorse the provisions of the Maine liquor law. The attendance is quite large, and the proceedings he monious.

The steamer General Clinch succeeded in towing the British bark Aquatic off the beach of Pawley's Island, where she was previously reported ashore, at high water on Monday. The steamer, with the bark in tow, will probably arrive here to-morrow. An Eminent Lawyer Dead.
Burralo, July 12, 186
Samuel Barstow, an eminent lawyer of Detroit,
United States Attorney for the State of Michigan,
here to day, after a short illness.

Railroad Accident.

Railroad Accident.

The cars from Washington have only just arrive having run off the track at Bladenaburg. The engises was injured, but the passengers all escaped.

Movements of Steamships.

THE STEAMSHIP FRILADRIPHIA.

New ORIZANS, July 11, 1854.

The steamship Philadelphia sailed for New York, vis.

Havans, at 8 o'clock this morning.

THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, July 11, 1854.

The steamship Alabama, from New York, arrived here early this (Tuesday) morning.

THE MASHVILLE AT CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, July 11, 1854.

The steamship Nashville has arrived at this port in fifty-four hours from New York.

CHRISTE'S MINSTRIES.—This popular place of amuse ment will close this evening for the season, with a com-plimentary benefit to E. H. Pierce. This company ha now been in existence for a little over thirteen years. The